

## KENTUCKY GAZETTE

MONDAY, MAY 24, 1790.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets where Subscriptions advertisements &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition

## FOUR DOLLARS NOTICE

**REWARD.** **STRAYED** from the subscriber on Tuesday the twenty seventh of April, a bright bay gelding three years old, well grown, branded on the shoulder A or D, I believe two white feet, shews the blood and is in low order, has run between Col. Marshall's office and Frankfort, whoever delivers him in Lexington shall have the above reward.

JAMES WILKINSON.  
CHARLES WHITE,  
COPPER-SMITH.

Late of NEW-YORK.

**RESPECTFULLY** informs the Public that he intends carrying on the Copper Smith's business at this place, in all its various branches, (to wit) Stills, Brew and Die kettles &c. Also, casts all kind of brass work for mills, makes and repairs all kind of brass and tin work, likewise repairs all kinds of locks and keys. He buys all kinds of old copper, brass, pewter and lead.—Those who please to favor him with their custom shall have their work done in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Dec. 8, 1789.

## HEMP

**WANTED** a quantity of hemp in a short time for which twenty-five shillings per hundred will be given if delivered at Frankfort, or twenty-three shillings in Lexington, payment will be made in merchandise at the lowest Cash price.

R. BERT BARR.  
Lexington March 4 1790.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber in Woodford County on the waters of Otter creek, a sorrel mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, blaze face, a snip on her nose, neither docked nor branded, either two or three years old next spring; Appraised to £. 10.

Also a pale red cow, 4 years old white under her throat a white spot over both eyes, a crop in the left ear and under-heel in the right, a patched bell on, with a leather collar and brass buckle. Appraised to £. 3.

THO. EVANS.  
Jan. 10 1790.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living in Bourbon County on Townsend's run, a red brindled heifer, about three years old marked with a crop and under-heel in the right ear and a swallow-fork in the left. Appraised to £. 2. 10.

JOHN HOPPER.  
Feb. 16, 1790.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living on Otter creek a chequered sorrel horse, about 14 years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, blind in the near eye, a knot on his off ankle, no brand to be seen a snail on 3. Appraised to £. 5.

JOSHUA TOWNSEN.  
Madison, Dec. 1789.

CORNELIUS BEATTY & Co Have opened a new Store in Lexington, where they have a very general assortment of

**DRY** goods and groceries suitable to the season which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash, bees-wax, bear-skins, deer skins or furs.

PEYTON SHORT & Co  
S I X

**DOLLARS** Have for sale at their store in Lexington, a considerable assortment of

**DRY** goods, hard ware and groceries, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash, tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, pork, beef, bacon, hemp, flour, furs of every kind, tar, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c. &c.

They flatter themselves they have given general satisfaction to those who have already favoured them with their custom, for it has been their wish and shall be their study, although they receive every species of country produce, to sell on as moderate advance upon the Philadelphia cost, as any Merchant in the district.

March 6, 1790  
Excellent Wine Vinegar for sale by  
P. S. & Co.

**A large Company** will start from the Crab Orchard, the 1st day of June, early in the morning, thro' the Wilderness.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living at the big pond, a sorrel mare with blaze face, 13 hands and a half high, 4 years old, a white spot on the right shoulder; Appraised to £. 4. 10.

ISAAC CALDWELL.  
Feb. 1, 1790.

**FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.**

**STRAYED** from the subscriber at Harrodsburgh about the tenth of April, a black horse five years old fifteen hands and a half high, branded on near shoulder nearly thus T has a short crooked blaze in his forehead, a snip on his nose, both hind feet white, had on a pair of old shoes when he went away, also a fore on his back. I will pay the above reward for the delivery of the above horse at this place, and pay ferriages if brought from a distance.

Bernard Gaines.  
Harrodsburgh May, 12.

## NOTICE

I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting or paying money to Andrew Steigers on my account, as the partnership between him and me is dissolved.

JOHN SMITH.  
April 21, 1790.

## TO BE SOLD

**TWO** tracts of patented lands in Bourbon county viz. one tract containing two thousand acres situated on beaver creek a branch of the main fork of Licking—the other tract containing three thousand two hundred and fifty acres, about 30 poles North West of the road leading from Riddle's station to the lower blue licks, adjoining a survey of Thomas Barbours—both or either of the tracts or a smaller quantity will be sold for cattle, Negroes, good bonds or public securities—some store goods, country produce, and a few horses will be received, a reasonable credit will be given on paying down such part as may be agreed upon, and giving bond and good security for the balance, or mortgaging the land as security—for particulars apply to

Samuel Irvine in Danville  
Danville, May 1790.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living upon Scott's road about 2 miles from Lexington, 2 large weathers marked in the left ear with a half crop, in the right ear a full crop, and a half penny out above and below of each ear; Appraised to £. 1 each.

PHILIP COLCLEZIR  
May 16 1790.

All kinds of blank books for Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and ruled to any pattern; Also old books new bound, on reasonable terms, at this office.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber living in Woodford county, on North-Elk-horn, a yellow red Stear, with (some white spots on each side, from his shoulders backward, a few white hairs in his face; marked with a crop in the left ear, about three years old; Appraised to £. 2. 10.

Joseph Willson.

## TO BE SOLD

**TO** the highest bidder, on the third day of August next, at Madison Court house (being court day, Sixty-eight half acres lots, in the town of Milford the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

By order of the trustees  
THO. REYNOLDS Clerk  
May 17, 1790.



Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES  
WEDNESDAY, January 20.

Continued.

Mr. Baldwin, said he thought the House of Representatives not a very proper body to arrange this business—the executive officers of government, the persons who were possessed of the proper documents of information, &c. He then read sundry resolves of the old Congress in October 1787, wherein the board of treasury were empowered to enter into treaties with purchasers; and in cases where credit was given, the purchaser received a right to the lands, but not a deed. He also read the resolve of the 24th August, 1788, where seven equal payments are mentioned. He had no objection to refer the business to the secretary of the treasury from the House but thought it informal to refer the report of a committee to any officer of the government.

Mr. Boudinot quoted influences where in the old Congress had followed this practice.

Mr. Page hoped the Secretary would be authorized by law, to treat with purchasers.

Mr. White said something about informality, and then the question for amendments, being put by the speaker, was lost.

Mr. Baldwin now moved, that the report of the committee be laid upon the table.

Mr. R. B. Lee hoped that foreigners would be encouraged to emigrate, and useful citizens adopted.

Mr. Sedgwick said, that whatever might have been his own private opinion, he would now, from experience, be for shutting the door against all particular applications. It would be impossible he said to attend to the innumerable applications that might be expected to follow, if the petition of any individual was to employ the time of the legislature. There could not be any great inconvenience from a little delay. He was therefore for digesting a regular system, and not for determining in any particular case until that was done.

Mr. White said, it was to our advantage to show every wish to encourage foreigners, and he saw no danger that could follow from a particular attention to the petition of Mr. Dobbyn. He observed, that the inhabitants of the United States derived many of their opinions and settlements respecting government and liberty, from Great Britain and Ireland; he had no doubt but that, in the course of this session, on uniform system would be established; and therefore it could not be attended with any injurious consequences to indulge Mr. Dobbyn in the present instance.

Mr. Sherman thought it would be the most speedy method of deciding the affair, to refer the report of the select committee to the secretary of the treasury; but it was at length decided, that the report be laid on the table.

It was next moved, to read the report of the secretary of war, on the petition of Charles Martin, formerly a captain in the army of the United States, who had served till 20th October, 1780. The secretary reported, that said Martin had got a certificate, dated 10th of February 1792, from the war office, and was entitled, with other officers, to half pay for his life. It did not therefore appear to the secretary of war that any new decision, or act of the present Congress were necessary, unless they should contravert the acts of the old Congress.

The speaker then proposed to take the sense of the house; but Mr. White observed, that it was not necessary, as the secretary had already reported, that this house had nothing to do in the matter unless they chose to counteract the resolves of the old Congress.

Mr. Wadsworth said, the commissioners of army accounts were proper persons to decide upon these cases.

Mr. Sherman and some other members spoke, but the business was dropped, without taking the sense of the house.

Mr. Sherman then moved that a statement of facts reported to this house in the last session, relative to the sale of land in the western territory, be referred to the secretary of the treasury; which was carried.

The report of the committee, to whom that part of the President's message was referred, respecting a treaty with certain Indian tribes was presented to the speaker; but the business being confidential the gallery doors were shut for about half an hour; after which a message was received from the senate, requesting the house to appoint a committee to confer with a committee of three, appointed by the senate, respecting the practice to be observed in taking up the unfinished business of the last session, "whether it should be taken up as if this was only an adjourned meeting of the first session, or as if there was no adjournment."

Mr. Page and Mr. Sedgwick spoke some time on this question, and were for appointing a committee for the purposes mentioned, but were opposed by Mr. Smith, (S. C.) and Mr. R. B. Lee.

Mr. Lee said the house has already decided upon this business, by a resolution which had passed a few days ago, to take up the arrears of the business of the last session de novo. He did not believe the senate meant to disagree with the representatives, but only to conform and harmonize the practice of both houses.

Mr. ——— said the house would not be able to get forward without finally concurring, and therefore he wished a committee to be appointed.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) supposed the message of the senate had been misapprehended, if it was imagined that they confined it merely to the form of taking up any particular business which had been left unfinished in the last session; he rather believed they meant it generally. He said, however, that the senate had no right to interfere with the practice of this house, and with respect to the particular business alluded to, it had already been determined.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 4, 1790.

In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, of the 2d instant.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

Respectfully reports.

(Continued from our last)

MOLASSES being in some of the states a substitute for sugar, a small addition to the duty on that article, ought to accompany an increase of the duty on sugar. This, however, ought to be regulated with proper attention to the circumstance, that the same article will contribute largely in the shape of distilled spirits. Half a cent per gallon on molasses, would yield an annual sum thirty thousand dollars. Our distillers of spirits from this material, may be compensated by a proportional extension of the duty on imported spirits.

Snuff, and other manufactured tobacco made within the United States: Ten cents per pound on the snuff and six cents on other kinds of manufactured tobacco, would be likely to produce annually, from ninety to one hundred thousand dollars. From as good evidence as the nature of the case will admit, the quantity of these articles manufactured in the United States, may be computed to exceed a million and an half of pounds. The imposition of this duty would require an increase of the duty on importation, and a drawback on exportation, in favour of the manufacture. This being an ab-

solute superfluity, is the fairest object of revenue that can be imagined and may be to be regulated, as in no degree to injure either the growth or manufacture of the commodity.

Pepper, pimento, spices in general, and various other kinds of groceries. These articles will bear such additional rates, as may be estimated to yield a sum of not less than thirty thousand dollars. Computing according to the entries in the state of New-York, in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, the yearly quantity of pepper and pimento brought into the United States, is not less than eight hundred thousand pounds, for which about a third is pepper. Six cents on pepper, and four cents on pimento (with draw backs on exportation) may, without inconvenience, be laid.

Salt. An additional duty of six cents per bushell, may, in the judgment of the Secretary, with propriety be laid on this article. It is one of those objects which being consumed by all, will be most productive, and yet from the finalness of the quantity in which it is consumed by any, and of the price, will be least burthensome, if confined within reasonable limits. If a government does not avail itself, to a proper extent of resources like these, it must of necessity overcharge others, and particularly, give greater scope to direct taxation. The quantity of this article annually imported, being at least a million and a half of bushells, the annual product of an additional duty of six cents may be computed at ninety thousand dollars.

Carriages, such as coaches, chairs, &c.—These articles may certainly be the subject of a considerable duty. How productive it would be, is not easy to be estimated. But it is imagined, that it would yield not less than fifty thousand dollars per annum.

Licence to peddlers of the law. Certain law proceedings, and various kinds of writings. The extent of this resource can only be determined upon trial; but the Secretary feels a strong assurance, that there may be drawn from it, yearly, not less than two hundred thousand dollars. The system for collecting a duty of this kind, would embrace playing cards, and some other objects of luxury, which do not fall under the above descriptions; but which are estimated in the supposed product.

Sales at auction (exclusive of houses or lands, or of those made in consequence of legal process, or of acknowledged insolvency.) One per cent. on such sales, would, probably, produce a yearly sum of forty or fifty thousand dollars.

Wines and spirits sold at retail. These articles are, in the opinion of the Secretary, capable of being rendered far more productive, than has been generally contemplated; and they are, certainly, among the most unexceptionable objects of revenue. It is presumed, that two hundred thousand dollars per annum, may, with facility, be collected from the retail vent of these articles.

The following objects are those, which appear to the secretary, preferable towards a provision for the debts of the individual states.—These are others, which have occurred to him as supplementary, in case the experiment should discover a deficiency in the expected product; but which he conceives it unnecessary now to detail. He will only add, that he entertains no doubt of its being practicable to accomplish the end, on the principles of his

former report, without the necessity of taxing either houses or lands, or the stock of the produce of farms.

To be continued

LEXINGTON, May 24

Copy of a letter, from His Excellency the Governor of Virginia, to the different county Lieutenants in the district of Kentucky.

RICHMOND, March 10, 1790.

SIR,

THE Governor of the Continental Western Territory, has given the Executive information of incursions having been made, by parties from this state, upon the tribes of Indians, in amity with the United States.

As conduct like this, is highly dishonorable to our national character, and will, inevitably, draw upon individual delinquents, the punishment due to such offences, it becomes our duty to join you, to exert your authority to prevent any attempts of this kind in future.

Should it be necessary, on any occasion, to order our parties to repel the attack of an enemy, within the limits of the state, you will issue the most positive orders, that no such party shall, under any pretence whatever, enter the Territory either of the United States, or of any Indian Tribe.

I am sir,

Your Obedt. Servt.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

About 12 days ago, a company who were on their way to this country through the Wilderness, encamped on Rock-Castle creek: The next morning just at day, they were fired on by a party of Indians and drove off from their camp, a white man and negro were mortally wounded, and three children who were asleep were Tomahawked: the Indians got their horses and baggage.

FOR SALE

TWO excellent fills, one of which will work 120 gallons, and the other 75; Cattle or likely horses will be taken in payment if delivered by the last of June: for further particulars apply to the subscriber at Joseph Kyles about four miles from Lexington.

George Moore,

May 17, 1790.

I Hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of a note given by me to Laurence Protzman for twelve pounds, bearing date about the last of March or first of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine. Also a note of Twenty-one pounds, to be paid in trade, bearing date about the last of April or first of May one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, as I have discharged the same.

Thomas Jones,

TWO DOLLARS REWARD

Strayed from the subscriber in Lexington, a bay horse, fourteen hands high, four or five years old, a white spot on his hind feet no brand that I recollect, a few saddle shoes shod before when he went away; Whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber at Capt. Smiths in Lexington shall have the above reward.

Henry Groff.

May 20, 1790.